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REPORT

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COUNTRY	USSR	DATE DISTR.	5 Nov. 1953
SUBJECT	Noril'sk Urban Area, Including Installations of the Noril'sk Nickel Combine	NO. OF PAGES	13
PLACE ACQUIRED		NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	2
DATE ACQUIRED		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	
DATE OF IN			

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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Geographical

1. Noril'sk and Gor-Stroy were situated on the plains north of an unknown range of mountains. This area north of this range was fairly level and contained scattered coniferous forests intermingled with the vast plains and tundras. South of the city limits of Noril'sk, the land began to slope up to the hills. The sea level of Noril'sk or the elevation of the hills or mountains as well as the length and breadth of the range

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

USAF review completed.

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was unknown.

2. Noril'sk was a comparatively new city which began to expand during World War II, around the year 1940. [redacted] However, the city, he maintained, was almost entirely built by the inmates of the forced labor camps. This was especially true of the industrial installations in the area.

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3. [redacted] the over-all population of Noril'sk to be 100,000 of which 75,000 were guests of the MVD at the forced labor camps. The remaining 25,000 were free civilians employed in the Noril'sk Nickel Combine.

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the free employees of Noril'sk earned a fairly decent wage according to Soviet standards. However, living conditions left much to be asked for. There were a scattered few two-story brick and wooden homes but the majority were one story wooden homes and overcrowded. The streets were mainly dirt and in poor condition but prior to his departure, there was a rumor that the streets were to be surfaced with asphalt.

4. Gor-Stroy (Encl. 1, Pt. 7), on the other hand, was different. [redacted]

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[redacted] conditions in Gor-Stroy were much better than those at Noril'sk. In Gor-Stroy, new modern brick apartment buildings were constructed or were in the process of construction and all the streets were being surfaced with asphalt. All the construction work was done by the inmates of the forced labor camps. [redacted] Gor-Stroy was constructed to accommodate the housing shortage as well as the expected influx of population which was to stem from the industrial expansion planned in the area.

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#### Meteorological Factors

5. The weather in the Noril'sk area was typically that of the northern region but not quite as pronounced as the arctic region. Usually, by the end of September, the first snow had fallen.

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[redacted] The prevailing winds were southeasterly at rather strong velocities. The average mid-winter temperature was approximately -40° C and 20° C during July and August. Except for the mountains which were always snow-capped, the snow was usually gone by the end of June.

#### Airfields

6. [redacted] there were two airfields in the vicinity of Noril'sk. One airfield was approximately 20 km. northwest of Noril'sk and the other, 25 km. west-northwest of Noril'sk. The latter [redacted] was a civilian airfield because it was that airfield from which he departed Noril'sk. [redacted] this airfield [redacted] maintained two buildings and consisted of a level grass field.

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#### List of Installations and Points of Interest

7. Reference is made to Encl. 1, this report, [redacted] Sketch of Noril'sk.

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Point # 1. Forced Labor Camp: (Note: All subsequent forced labor camps will be referred to as camp unless otherwise stated.) Number designation of this camp, number of barrack buildings, total number of inmates and dimensions of camp area were unknown. [redacted] each camp

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was enclosed by a barbed wire fence two to three meters high and constantly guarded by MVD armed guards. The barracks in these camps were wooden buildings of two types. (Reference is made to Encl. 2, this report, [redacted] Sketch of Barrack Buildings.) Type one was 25 x 8 x 4 m. and accommodated 80 inmates; type two, a newer type, was 25 x 16 x 4 m. and accommodated 160 inmates. Both were single story and had slightly pitched tar papered roofs. [redacted] 25X1  
 [redacted] the walls consisted of wooden boards, both inside and out, and that the inmates had insulated the barracks by pouring ashes in between the wall boards. Each bay had one pot-bellied coal stove and inmates slept on double decker wooden bunks, some with bedding (mattress, pillow and sheet), some without, and at least one blanket. In many instances, inmates improvised pillows and mattresses from whatever material that they could acquire from their places of work. Toilet facilities were unheard of and washing facilities were limited to a sink located in the main corridor.

# 2. Camp: same as Pt. 1 above.

# 3. Copper Smelting Plant: newly constructed plant, completed in 1951. Had two brick smokestacks 100 to 150 m. high. [redacted] 25X1  
 [redacted] 25X1

# 4. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.

# 5. Noril'sk City Limits.

# 6. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.

# 7. Gor-Stroy: a new town being built up, located nine kilometers from the northern edge of the city of Noril'sk. [redacted] 25X1

[redacted] this was to be a comparatively modern town with two-story, brick apartment buildings for the inhabitants and other modern conveniences. 25X1

# 8. Railroad Line: a single track, Soviet gauge, railroad line connecting Gor-Stroy with the Noril'sk railroad station (Pt. 134). This was the approximate location of the line [redacted] 25X1

# 9. Lake: this lake never froze over because warm water was constantly piped into it from the electric power plant (Pt. 15). 25X1

# 10. Steel Pipeline: one steel pipe which conveyed warm water from the electric power plant (Pt. 15) to the lake (Pt. 9).

# 11. Ulitsa Oktyabr'skaya: asphalt surfaced street, 10 m. wide which led from Noril'sk to Gor-Stroy. Had dirt sidewalks on both sides and intermittent street lights.

# 12. Bridge: wooden bridge 20 m. long and five meters above the ground.

# 13. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge, railroad line which connected the electric power plant (Pt. 15) and the food warehouse (Pt. 72).

# 14. Camp.

# 15. Thermal Electric Power Plant: this was the only electric power plant in the city and consequently, supplied electrical power for the entire city and the installations therein. Plant used coal. Consisted of an unknown number of brick buildings, one of which was fairly large. Entire area enclosed by a barbed wire fence, two meters high and guarded constantly by armed guards.

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# 16. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge, railroad line which connected the electric power plant and the Wyennyy Zavod (Pt. 18).

# 17. Stream.

# 18. Voyennyy Zavod : [redacted] area included one five-story brick building and two or three smaller brick buildings, all painted gray and entire area enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence. Two buildings had a steel smokestack 100 m. high and each stack had three red obstruction lights around it. Activity of plant unknown. Employed only the free people of Noril'sk and no prisoners or forced laborers. Plant operated three shifts daily, seven days a week. (Note: Unless otherwise specified, all subsequent plants operated in the same manner, i.e., three shifts, seven days a week.)

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# 19. Pipeline: steel pipeline, 50 cm, in diameter, in which an ammoniac solution was conveyed from a building of the Coke-Chemical Plant (Pt. 115) to the Voyennyy Zavod (Pt. 18).

# 20. Fence: a two to three meter high barbed wire fence which enclosed the area of the combine. This area was four kilometers long north and south and three kilometers wide east and west.

# 21. Brick Factory: this factory consisted of three or four brick buildings, dimensions unknown but at least one was four-stories high. Adjacent to the area was a camp (Pt. 22) for the workers. One of the buildings had a high brick smokestack. Entire area was enclosed by a barbed wire fence two meters high and guarded constantly by armed MVD guards. Factory was serviced by a single track railroad line but location unknown. [redacted]

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# 22. Camp.

# 23. Plant No. 25: this area included all the buildings indicated as "a" through "g". For further information, refer to Report RC-1827.

# 24. Railroad Spur: single track, Soviet gauge spur which led from a plant building to the slag dump.

# 25. Railroad Line: single track, Sovier gauge railroad line which connected Plant No. 25 with the stone quarry (Pt. 34).

# 26. Fire Station: one-story brick building 20 x 20 x 6 m. with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Maintained two fire trucks manned by 20 to 30 firemen. All firemen were prisoners.

# 27. Road: probably asphalt surfaced, eight meters wide.

# 28. Pipeline: this was a steel pipeline located above ground and consisting of varying diameters from 30 cm. to one meter. Pipeline conveyed a solution from Plant No. 25 to BOF (Pt. 141). At those points where the pipeline crossed either a road or a railroad track [redacted] the line was raised to permit passage underneath.

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# 29. Pump Station: there were a number of these pump stations along the pipeline (Pt. 28). Most of these stations were wooden buildings, 10 x 10 x 5 m., and one station, that was directly north of the Coke-Chemical Plant (# 112) was a one-story brick building, 30 x 15 x 10 m. [redacted] there were an unknown number of valves and gauges.

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- # 30. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge railroad line that serviced Plant No. 25 (Pt. 23).
- # 31. Camp Entrance: wooden gate strung with barbed wire six meters wide and three to four meters high, guarded constantly by armed MVD guards.
- # 32. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above. This camp housed prisoners, men only, with long sentences commonly called katorzhane.
- # 33. Stone Quarry Pit.
- # 34. Stone Quarry: consisted of one long, low wooden building in which stone was crushed to various sizes to be used and mixed with asphalt acquired from the Coke-Chemical Plant (Pt. 115) for road surfacing. Area was enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence. Plant employed 150 women and 200 men, all prisoners. Men were billeted in camp (Pt. 32) and the women in camp (Pt. 125).
- # 35. Road: probably asphalt, six meters wide.
- # 36. Prison: one-story, brick building, dimensions unknown. Inmates of this prison were those people of the various camps in the area that were accused of creating disturbances, minor and/or major felonies within their respective camps and were awaiting a new trial and sentence. Prison enclosed by three meter high barbed wire fence guarded constantly by armed MVD guards.
- # 37. MVD Caserne Area: consisted of four one-story wooden barracks for the MVD guards. Unit designation, number of troops or commanding officer unknown. Area enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence.
- # 38. Cement Factory: consisted of three or four brick buildings, dimensions unknown but one or two of which were two to three-stories high. Area enclosed by two meter high barbed wire fence. Workers were inmates of camp (Pt. 32). Cement produced [redacted] remained in the Noril'sk area.
- # 39. Lake.
- # 40. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge, serviced cement factory (Pt. 38).
- # 41. Large Saw Mill: consisted of an unknown number of one-story wooden buildings.
- # 42. Railroad Spur: single track, Soviet gauge.
- # 43. Small Saw Mill: same as Pt. 41, above.
- # 44. Lime Kiln Pit: made lime primarily for covering and/or painting the buildings.
- # 45. Road.
- # 46. Fire Station: same as Pt. 26, above.
- # 47. MOF: (ore crushing and processing plant) [redacted]
- # 48. MOF: same as Pt. 47, above.
- # 49. MOF: same as Pt. 47, above.

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- # 50. Furnace Building: one-story, brick building, 40 x 25 x 8 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof and a steel smokestack 30 m. high. Contained approximately three furnaces to heat water for MOF (Pts. 47, 48, and 49), Large Smelter (Pts. 60, and 64), RMZ (Pts. 67, 68, and 93), and BAF (Pts. 99, 101, 102, and 103). (Note: Most probably a central heating plant.)
- # 51. Large Analytical Laboratory: two-story, brick building, 50 x 25 x 15 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Analytical tests were conducted in this laboratory for every plant within this area.
- # 52. Electric Transformer Station: one-story, brick building, 20 x 15 x 8 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof.
- # 53. Small Smeltery: for further information, refer to RC-1825.
- # 54. Road.
- # 55. Oxygen Plant: consisted of a one-story, brick building, 30 x 15 x 8 m., and possibly another smaller building. Common knowledge that oxygen was produced but method of production, quantity, number of workers or any other details unknown. [the oxygen was used for welding and used by various installations of the Noril'sk Nickel Combine. On several occasions [ ] workers to pick up cylinders filled with oxygen. These cylinders, marked O<sub>2</sub>, were in two sizes, one 1.50 m. high and 20 cm. in diameter and the other 1.20 m. high and 15 cm. in diameter.] 25X1
- # 56. Slag Dump.
- # 57. Rubber Lining Shop: one-story, wooden building, 50 x 40 x 10 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Various type barrels and conveyers were lined with rubber like substance. No further information.
- # 58. General Supply Warehouse: one-story, brick building, 80 x 35 x 8 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Stored various supplies for consumption of the installations of the Noril'sk Nickel Combine. Commonly called sklad upravleniya.
- # 59. Pipeline: steel pipeline above ground, 30 cm. in diameter, which led from the Large Smeltery (Pt. 64) to the slag dump (Pt. 56).
- # 60. Large Smeltery 25X1
- # 61. Sulphuric Acid Plant 25X1
- # 62. Electric Transformer Station: same as Pt. 52, above.
- # 63. Sulphuric Acid Plant: same as Pt. 61, above.
- # 64. Large Smeltery: same as Pt. 60, above.
- # 65. Small Smeltery: same as Pt. 53, above.
- # 66. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge railroad network within the confines of the Noril'sk Nickel Combine.
- # 67. RMZ 25X1
- # 68. RMZ: same as Pt. 67, above.
- # 69. Main Entrances to Noril'sk Nickel Combine: these entrances were opened at all times but were constantly guarded by four armed MVD guards.

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- # 70. Hotel and 10th Stolovaya: a four-story brick building 80 x 35 x 25 m., with a slightly pitched roof. Name of hotel unknown. The stolovaya was located on the ground floor. No further information.
- # 71. Auto Repair Shop: brick building, repaired government vehicles.
- # 72. Food and Produce Warehouse: an unknown number of brick buildings, dimensions unknown, in which food and produce was stored for general consumption. Over-all area was 400 x 200 m., and was enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence constantly guarded by armed MVD guards.
- # 73. Gymnasium (Athletic Hall): brick building 100 x 50 x 20 m., with a slightly pitched roof. Built by prisoners and completed in 1948.
- # 74. Stadium.
- # 75. Trade Union Hall (Dom Profsoyuza): three-story, gray, brick building, 50 x 40 x 20 m., with a slightly pitched roof, material unknown.
- # 76. Airline Ticket Reservation Office: a small office located on the ground floor of an unknown building, dimensions and details unknown. [redacted] 25X1
- # 77. Ulitsa Zavodskaya: asphalt surfaced, 10 m. wide, narrow dirt sidewalks on both sides of the street and intermittent street lights.
- # 78. Personnel Administration Office (Upravleniye Kadrov): two-story, gray, brick building, 60 m. long. No further information.
- # 79. Road: dirt and stone surfaced, eight meters wide, inclined to southwest.
- # 80. City Prison: operated by local police for confining local inhabitants, enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence.
- # 81. Noril'sk Drama Theater: stucco-brick building, 60 x 30 m. One end of building was two-stories high (eight meters) and the remainder was one story (five meters) high.
- # 82. Barracks: one-story, wooden buildings, dimensions unknown. Used by MVD guards.
- # 83. Fire Station: same as Pt. 26, above.
- # 84. General Living Quarters: approximately 20 wooden one-story buildings, dimensions unknown. Living quarters for local population.
- # 85. Ulitsa Zheleznaya Dorozhnaya: dirt road, eight meters wide.
- # 86. Office for the Construction and Maintenance of Roads: (TESA/ meaning of letters unknown/ Dorozhnaya Sluzhby), one-story wooden building, dimensions unknown. Administered the construction and maintenance of roads in the Noril'sk area.
- # 87. Bus Stop and Station: small, one-story, wooden building, containing a waiting room. A total of three or four buses maintained service from this point to Gor-Stroy, to Plant No. 25 (Pt. 23). Buses departed for Gor-Stroy about every 20 minutes, fare unknown. The run to Plant No. 25 was on the hour except for that time of the change of shifts when they were more frequent.

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The fare to Plant No. 25 was one ruble. All passengers had to show identification at the main entrance to the Nickel Combine (Pt. 69). To the mines (Pts. 132, 155, and 156) in the hills of Noril'sk, converted truck buses were used; schedule and fare unknown.

# 88. Noril'sk Police Station: one-story, wooden building, 30 x 15 x 8 m., with a tar papered, slightly pitched roof.

# 89. MVD Building: three-story, brick building, 60 x 45 x 15 m.. with a slightly pitched roof. material unknown.

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All released prisoners had to go through the same process and the charge for this service was 13 rubles. Preliminary arrangements for their departure from Noril'sk were initiated here. Prisoners were given a so-called choice of destination which had to conform with the rules and wishes of the MVD. Apparently, the big cities in the USSR were restricted to former prisoners for an application to Moscow and a few other big cities was vehemently disapproved. All records of prisoners were maintained here as well.

# 90. Road: extension of Ulitsa Zavodskaya (Pt. 77).

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# 91. OMT's

# 92. Road.

# 93. RMZ: same as Pt. 67, above.

# 94. Electric Transformer Station: same as Pt. 52, above.

# 95. Electrolytic Furnace Building and Warehouse: one-story, brick building, 100 x 30 x 10 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Stored nickel ore and contained a central heating plant.

# 96. Large Electrolytic Plant: for further information, refer to RC-1831.

# 97. Road: dirt, six meters wide.

# 98. Truck Scale: size and capacity of scale unknown. Trucks enroute to and from the mines were weighed for content.

# 99. BAF: (an unidentified industrial installation)

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# 100. Warehouse: a large, brick building, 150 x 45 x 20 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Stored various ores, coke and other materials to be used by the Large Smeltery (Pt. 60). A single track, Soviet gauge railroad line went through the building. In the southeast corner of the building, on the second and third floors, was located the plant administration office (Upravleniye Zavodov) for all the plants in the Noril'sk Nickel Combine.

# 101. BAF: same as Pt. 99, above.

# 102. BAF: same as Pt. 99, above.

# 103. BAF: same as Pt. 99, above.

# 104. Gypsum Plant (Gipsovyy Zavod): a one-story, wooden, "L"-shaped building, 50 x 40 x 20 x 10 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Plant was a part of the Noril'sk Nickel Combine (as were all other plants in the area) and produced gypsum for construction in the Noril'sk area. Gypsum was obtained from a

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quarry near this plant (Pt. 106). [ ] lime-stone was produced here as well but source of limestone rock was unknown. [ ] the limestone was sent to the Small Smeltery (Pt. 53). Building contained one or more stoves (types unknown) and some stone crushing machinery. [ ] gypsum being loaded at this building, in wooden barrels 70 cm. high and 50 cm. in diameter as well as in paper bags. [ ] also [ ] some gravel-like material being loaded at this building. In and around the plant there was always a tremendous amount of white dust.

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# 105. Gypsum Plant Office: this was a small, one-story, wooden building, 30 x 15 x 8 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof.

# 106. Gypsum Quarry.

# 107. Road: main road within the combine, asphalt surfaced, six to eight meters wide.

# 108. Fire Station: two-story, brick building, 20 x 20 x 12 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof. Contained quarters for 20 to 30 firemen and maintained two fire trucks.

# 109. Administration Building for the Coke-Chemical Plant [ ] 25X1  
[ ] 25X1

# 110. Coke-Chemical Plant Repair Shop: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 111. Pipeline: a steel pipeline above ground 30 cm. in diameter which connected the Coke-Chemical Plant by-products building (Pt. 115) to the pump station (Pt. 29).

# 112. Coal Concentration Laboratory (Ugol' Obogatitel'naya Laboratoriya): same as Pt. 109, above.

# 113. Coke-Chemical Plant Building Under Construction: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 114. Coke-Chemical Plant Building Under Construction: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 115. Coke-Chemical Plant By-Products Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 116. Coke Oven Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 117. Coke-Chemical Plant Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 118. Coke-Chemical Plant Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 119. Coke-Chemical Plant Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 120. Coke-Chemical Plant Building: same as Pt. 109, above.

# 121. Road: dirt, six meters wide, led to Camp VI (Pt. 124).

# 122. Camp Entrances: same as Pt. 31, above.

# 123. Camp: this was Camp V, the details of which were the same as Pt. 1.

# 124. Camp: this was Camp VI, details of which were the same as Pt. 1.

# 125. Camp: this was Camp No. 42 for women prisoners, details of which were the same as Pt. 1, above.

# 126. Caserne Area: an unknown number of one-story wooden barracks for the MVD guards.

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# 127. Camp: this was Camp III, details of which were the same as Pt. I, above.

# 128. Central Hospital: this hospital contained one large two-story brick building, 80 x 30 x 15 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof and five or six wooden barrack type buildings. The brick building was the main building and was used almost exclusively for the free civilian population while the wooden type buildings were used for the prisoners. [redacted] this hospital could accommodate 700 to 800 patients and had a shortage of doctors and nurses. Entire hospital area was enclosed by a two meter high barbed wire fence. [redacted] there was an Estonian doctor, Dr. PEYMASTER, (fmu), who was serving a 10 year sentence in Noril'sk and was being employed as a doctor in this hospital.

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[redacted] his sentence would terminate in 1955.

# 129. Road: dirt and stone surfaced, six meters wide.

# 130. Entrance: same as Pt. 69, above.

# 131. Camp: this was Camp No. 3-6, details of which were the same as Pt. I, above. All the workers of the Mine No. 3-6 were billeted here.

# 132. Mine No. 3-6 (Rudnik 3-6): this was a copper and nickel ore mine. Mined ore was shipped by rail to BOF (pt. 141) for processing and refining. Number of workers or methods of mining unknown.

# 133. Railroad Line: single track, Soviet gauge railroad line which serviced the Mine No. 3-6 (Pt. 132) and BOF (Pt. 141).

# 134. Noril'sk Railroad Station: small wooden building, 25 x 10 x 6 m., with a slightly pitched tar papered roof.

# 135. Noril'sk Radio Station: this was the site of an unknown number of radio antennas.

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[redacted] the loudspeakers in the barracks were preset and the prisoners were able to listen to nothing other than Radio Noril'sk.

# 136. Camp: this was Camp XII, details of which were the same as Pt. I, above.

# 137. Camp: this was Camp II, details of which were the same as Pt. I, above.

# 138. Camp: same as Pt. I, above.

# 139. Conveyer Loading Point: this was the terminal point of the railroad line (Pt. 133) which serviced the Mine No. 3-6 (Pt. 132) and BOF (Pt. 141). The ore from Mine No. 3-6 was unloaded here and transferred to a conveyer (Pt. 140) which transported the ore to BOF.

# 140. Conveyer: aside from the fact that this conveyer transported copper and nickel ore down the hillside to BOF [redacted]

# 141. BOF: [redacted]

[redacted] this was an ore crushing and sorting installation.

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[redacted] primary crusher, 25X1  
 primary storage, secondary crusher, fine grinding storage and gravity concentration [redacted] Also, the first cluster of buildings was alongside the second cluster. The main building at this installation was approximately 400 m. long and was referred to by the Soviets as "the largest building of its kind in the world". Construction of this plant began in 1947 and was completed in 1951. [redacted] this plant was connected by a pipeline (Pt. 28) with Plant No. 25 (Pt. 23). 25X1

- # 142. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 143. Entrance: same as Pt. 69, above.
- # 144. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 145. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 146. Road: dirt, six meters wide.
- # 147. Coal Distributing Point: consisted of an unknown number of wooden and brick buildings, dimensions unknown. Coal was stored in this area and distributed to the various plants in the area.
- # 148. Conveyer: same type conveyer as that at Pt. 140. Conveyed coal down the hillside from the coal sorting point (Pt. 149) to the distributing point (Pt. 147) [redacted] 25X1 it was built within a wooden structure two by one meter and extended along the entire way from the sorting point (Pt. 149) to the distributing point (Pt. 147). (Note: The same prevailed for the conveyer at Pt. 140.)
- # 149. Coal Sorting Point: consisted of a brick building located on a hill. Coal was shipped into this point by rail (Pt. 151) from the coal mines (Pts. 155-156), sorted and transported by conveyer to the distributing point (Pt. 147).
- # 150. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 151. Railroad Line: a single track, Soviet gauge railroad line which serviced the coal mines (Pt. 155 and 156).
- # 152. Camp: same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 153. Camp: this was Camp X, details of which were the same as Pt. 1, above.
- # 154. New Open Pit Ore Mine: operation of this mine began in 1948. Designation of mine or type of ore mined unknown. Mine was serviced by rail and truck. Ore was used by the Noril'sk Nickel Combine.
- # 155. Coal Mine No. 10: location of this coal mine was nine kilometers from the Noril'sk railroad station (Pt. 134). Mine employed both prisoners and free civilians and was serviced by rail (Pt. 151).
- # 156. Coal Mine No. 12: location of this coal mine was also nine kilometers from the railroad station (Pt. 134) and two kilometers west of coal mine No. 10 (Pt. 155). Mine employed both prisoners and free civilians and was serviced by rail (Pt. 151).

Enclosure:

- 1. [redacted] Sketch of Noril'sk
- 2. [redacted] Sketch of Forced Labor Camp Type Barracks

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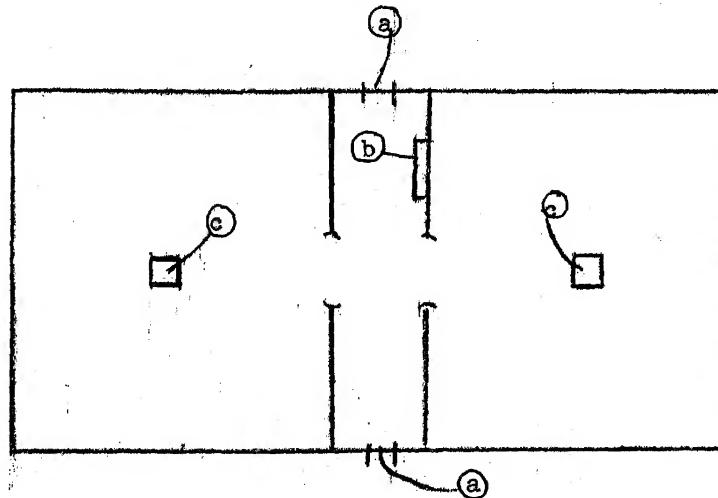
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## ENCLOSURE 2:

Sketch of Forced Labor Camp Type Barracks

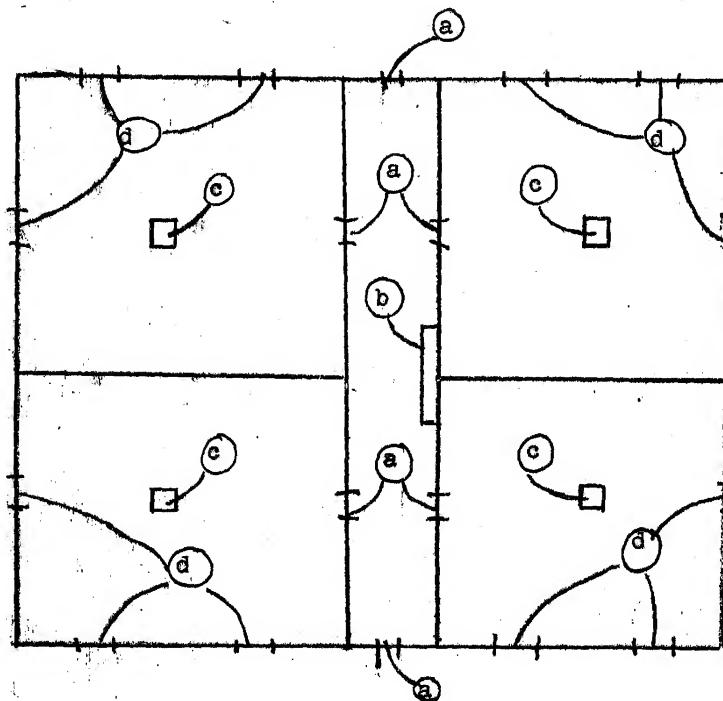
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Type 1



- a - door
- b - sink
- c - potbellied stove
- d - window

Type 2



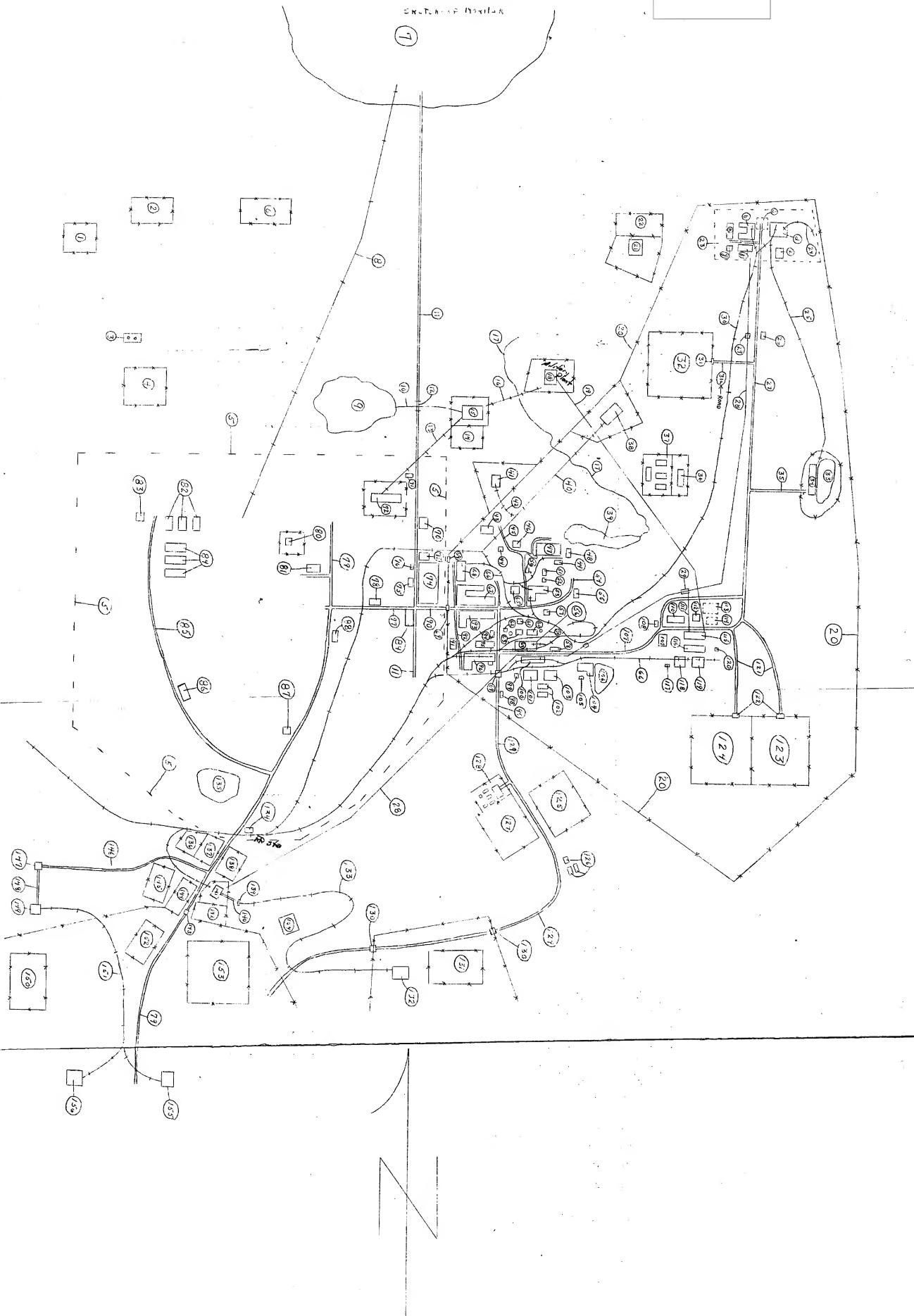
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